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EXAMINER'S AMENDMENT

An examiner's amendment to the record appears below. Should the changes and/or additions be unacceptable to applicant, an amendment may be filed as provided by 37 CFR
To ensure consideration of such an amendment, it MUST be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee.

Authorization for this examiner's amendment was given in a telephone interview with Tom Jackson, Reg. No. 29,808, on 3 November 2010.

Please amend the claims presented on 20 October 2010 as follows:

1. (Currently amended). A method of transmitting data over a wireless network, the method comprising:

receiving data for a first frame formatted according to a first cable bus protocol;

creating segmentation and reassembly (SAR) packet data units from the received data via an IEEE 1394 SSCS module;

inserting the segmentation and reassembly (SAR) packet data units in a into one or more long channel (LCH) packet packets via a segmentation and reassembly (SAR) module according to a format corresponding to layer 2 of a second protocol for data transmission over the wireless network;

constructing a frame in accordance with layer 2 of a third protocol for data transmission over the wireless network, the third protocol being different from the second protocol, the frame comprising said one or more LCH packets; and

transmitting the constructed frame over the wireless network according to the third protocol.

- 2. (Cancelled).
- 3. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[1]]1, wherein the cabled bus is an IEEE 1394 bus, the second protocol for data transmission over the wireless network is HiperLAN/2 and the third protocol for data transmission over the wireless network is a protocol from a family

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of IEEE 802.11 protocols.

4. (Cancelled).

- 5. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the frame is constructed from said <u>one or more long channel</u> packets <u>formatted</u> according to an intermediate format defined by said layer 2 of the second protocol for data transmission over the wireless network, the constructed frame being in accordance with the third protocol for data transmission over the wireless network, the constructed frame being distinguished from other frames transmitted over the wireless network by a specific identifier in the constructed frame.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the frame is constructed from said <u>one or more long channel</u> packets <u>formatted</u> according to an intermediate format defined by said layer 2 of the second protocol for data transmission over the wireless network and in accordance with the third protocol for data transmission over the wireless network, the constructed frame being distinguished from other frames through the use of specific media access control (MAC) addresses identifying origin and destination of the constructed frame.
- 7. (Currently amended) A data transmission apparatus comprising:

means for receiving data for a first frame formatted according to a first cabled bus protocol,

means for connecting to a wireless network,

an IEEE 1394 SSCS module for processing the received data to create segmentation and reassembly (SAR) packet data units;

a segmentation and reassembly module for inserting the segmentation and reassembly (SAR) packet data units in a into one or more long channel (LCH) packet packets according to a format defined by a second protocol for data transmission over the wireless network,

wherein the apparatus further comprises means for generating the <u>a</u> second frame for transmission in accordance with layer 2 of the second <u>a third</u> protocol for data transmission over the wireless network, the second third protocol being different from a third the second protocol for data transmission over the wireless network, by inserting the one or more long channel packets into the second frame, of said received data from the cabled bus, the packets of said received data the second frame being formatted according to layer 2 of the third protocol.

- 8. (Previously presented) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the cabled bus is an IEEE 1394 bus, the second protocol for data transmission over the wireless network is HiperLAN/2 and the third protocol for data transmission over the wireless network is a protocol from a family of IEEE 802.11 protocols.
- 9. (Currently amended) The apparatus according to claim 7, wherein the <u>generated second</u> frame comprises layer 2 <u>information</u> necessary for encapsulation and transmission of <u>the one or</u>

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more long channel packets as said <u>second</u> frame for transmission generated with aid of said layer 2 of the third protocol.

- 10. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the specific identifier comprises a logical link control packet appended to an IEEE 802.11 frame.
- 11. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 6, wherein the specific MAC addresses comprise first and second addresses, a first address at an IEEE 802.11 driver level and a second address created by repeating IEEE 802.11 authentication and association phases.
- 12. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 3, the first HyperLAN/2 protocol convergence layer 2 obtaining the packets as segmentation and reassembly packet data units.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 2. **Claims 1, 3 and 5-12**, renumbered as claims 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 5, 7 and 3, respectively, are allowed.
- 3. The following is an examiner's statement of reasons for allowance:

The prior art, particularly *Jeon* and The ESTI IEEE 1394 SSCS fail to disclose the use of an IEEE 1394 SSCS module for the creation of segmentation and reassembly packet data units from data received from a cabled bus protocol that are then encapsulated in a Hiperlan/2 long channel frame, which is then encapsulated in a frame of a second wireless protocol (for example, 802.11). In particular, the prior art with respect to encapsulation fails to show the generation of a link layer long channel Hiperlan/2 frame from SAR PDUs generated from received data, which instead of being transmitted is then subsequently encapsulated in another link layer frame for transmission.

Any comments considered necessary by applicant must be submitted no later than the payment of the issue fee and, to avoid processing delays, should preferably accompany the issue fee. Such submissions should be clearly labeled "Comments on Statement of Reasons for Allowance."

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher Crutchfield whose telephone number is (571) 270-3989. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Daniel Ryman can be reached on (571) 272-3152. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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/Daniel J. Ryman/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2466